

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

"Of a Noisy World, With News From All Nations Lumbering at His Back."

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EIGHTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892.

NUMBER 12.

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That we will sell you the best Men's Suit at \$5.
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MR. J. I. CARR, (Hickory Grove Farm, home of Jay-Eye-See), writes: "After trying every known remedy, I removed a large bunch of two years standing, from a year old girl, with three applications of
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DEALERS IN—

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Carry a complete line of Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents' Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Patent Medicines, Saddles, Harness, &c., and sell FOR CASH at prices lower than ever before seen in Hazel Green. All goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. Send your order

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1892.
President Harrison's friends here, in the opinion of unprejudiced observers, made a blunder that may cost him the nomination by fighting Secretary Blaine, as they have been publicly doing this week. If it be true, as seems to be conceded by his friends and enemies alike that Mr. Blaine has only to say the word to receive the nomination, is it not plain that he has power enough in his party to defeat the aspirations of Mr. Harrison, if he be so disposed, even if he does not take the nomination himself, and is there any more certain way to make him so disposed than to make him mad? If he is not already mad he has a much meeker disposition than he has ever been given credit for.

The friends of Mr. Harrison claim that he will be nominated on the first ballot, and one man—a Democratic Senator—has wagered \$1,000 that he will be, but their actions belie their claims. The anti-Blaine pronunciamento issued by the quartet of colored ex-officio holders, and officials, composed of Bruce, Lynch, Cheatam (the only colored Congressman) and Fred Douglas, which was issued by direction of a member of the Cabinet, was not an act of confidence. Mr. Harrison may be nominated, but he and his friends are just now very much alarmed at his prospects.

No speech was ever more carefully listened to than that of Senator Sherman against the free college bill. He is regarded as the ablest financier among the opponents of this bill, and his speech gave evidence of having been most carefully prepared. Still, since Senator Hill and Gen. Hutton, the new Senator from Virginia, voted with the silver men, it is regarded as more certain than ever that the bill will pass the Senate. It has been unanimously agreed not to vote on the bill until after the 14th of this month.

There should be no politics in dealing with a petition presented to the Senate, by Senator Hiseock this week, signed by some of the most prominent citizens of New York, members of all political parties, calling attention to the easy naturalization of foreign born citizens in New York, and asking that a committee be appointed to inquire into the methods of these citizenship while-you-wait mills, conducted by political bosses, with the aid and connivance of judges with elastic consciences. Neither party is guiltless of the charge of making voters to order by this method. The more difficult the attainment of American citizenship is made, the more highly it will be prized by those who obtain it.

The Senate bill, passed this week, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to ascertain and report upon a uniform system of automatic couplers for freight cars, is one about which there should be no two opinions. It is in the interest of humanity, and should become a law at the earliest possible moment.

Some people might suppose that National political conventions were a source of enormous profit to the railroads, but a prominent railroad man says that just the reverse is true, and that they cost the railroads a large sum of money, because about nine-tenths of those who attend do so without having to buy their tickets, and in many instances those who go on complimentary special trains are fed for several days, going and coming, at the expense of the railroads. Such a train left here at an early hour Thursday morning, carrying nearly one hundred Washington correspondents to Minneapolis. Then there are the private parlor and dining cars that have to be donated to the big guns. Take it all and all the National conventions cost the railroads many thousands of dollars. "But," he added with a wink, "it is money well spent, as it keeps them solid with the politicians and big newspapers of all political shades, which sometimes means a good deal."

The Syracuse convention acted as a damper upon the Cleveland boom in Congress, and the number of Democrats who believe that neither Hill nor Cleveland will be nominated at Chicago is daily increasing slowly. There will probably be a concentration of Democratic sentiment after the Republican nominations have been made, if one may judge from the number of those who decline to express their preference, invariably saying, when asked, "Wait until I see who the Republicans put up, then I can tell you more about it."

The Senate has adopted a joint resolution authorizing and directing the President to issue a proclamation setting aside the 12th of next October as a general holiday in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

The House is again finding it difficult to keep a quorum in town, and little or no improvement is expected until the National political conventions have been held.

Working County Roads.

Mr. Bass, from the House Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the following bill, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on another day, and ordered printed, viz:

AN ACT to enable the counties in this Commonwealth to work upon its public roads able-bodied delinquents in the payment of the county levy tax.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That hereafter when there shall be returned by the sheriff of any county within this Commonwealth, or other officer whose duty it is to collect the county levy, in his final settlement of his accounts as collector of the county levy in said county, a list of the insolvents, and the said list shall have been allowed him as a credit on his accounts in the manner and upon the terms now provided by law, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of said county or counties to forthwith prepare, in duplicate, a list of said insolvents as returned from each magisterial district in said county, and to furnish one of said lists as aforesaid made to each of the magistrates residing in each of the said magisterial districts in said county; and thereupon the said magistrate shall take said list so furnished him by said county clerk, and shall thereupon ascertain in what road precinct in his magisterial district such able-bodied insolvents or any of them, properly belong; and shall thereupon furnish the surveyor of such road precinct with a list of such insolvents returned as aforesaid belonging therein; and thereupon it shall be the duty of such surveyor of such road precinct to appoint a day and notify said insolvents thereof, by one day's notice, either written or verbal; whereupon said delinquents shall attend upon said road under the supervision of such surveyor of said road, and shall under the conditions herein-after imposed, work out the amount of said county levy tax.

§ 2. That when any insolvents, so as aforesaid returned, are residents of any incorporated town, and not assigned to labor upon any public road in said county, then it shall be the duty of the County Judge of said county to designate upon what section of road leading into such town such insolvents shall labor as aforesaid; and he shall thereupon notify the surveyor of such section or precinct in writing of his action in that behalf, whereupon such surveyor shall notify said insolvents as provided in section first of this act; and it shall be the duty of said delinquents to attend when notified and labor upon said road, excepting those excluded by section first.

§ 3. That such insolvents as come within the provisions of section first and second of this act shall, when notified as aforesaid by said surveyor, attend at the time designated and labor upon said road, and for their labor shall receive a credit of fifty cents per day upon their said tax; and they shall continue to labor from day to day, as directed by said surveyor, until they have thus worked out the full amount of said tax; and for a failure to attend when notified, or to labor when in attendance, they shall be liable to a fine of \$2.50 for each day they shall fail to labor, said fine recoverable by warrant in the name of the Commonwealth before any justice of the peace in any county within this Commonwealth, and enforceable as other fines are by law.

§ 4. Any fines recovered under the preceding sections of this act shall be applied as it is now provided by law that fines for a failure to work upon roads shall be applied.

§ 5. That if, after having been returned as insolvent as aforesaid by the Sheriff, any person shall desire to pay his said tax, he shall have the right to do so, and

thereby be released from the provisions of this act, and the production of his tax receipt shall be evidence of this fact.

§ 6. That nothing in this act shall be construed to release any one from any road duty now imposed upon him by law.

§ 7. That any officer failing to perform his duty under the provisions of this act shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$10 for such failure, recoverable as provided in section 8.

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the county attorney to prosecute under the provisions of this act.

§ 9. Whereas, there are many able-bodied insolvents in this State from whom there can be no county levy tax collected, and the said tax is lost to the counties; therefore an emergency exists, and is hereby declared, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

Mr. Kendall, of Kentucky, who recently succeeded to his father's seat in the House, delivered his maiden speech, which was addressed to the silver question. His honored predecessor, he said, had pledged the convention that nominated him that he would lift their banner in fire against the money changers, the money lenders, and the Shylocks of Wall street, the tariffs of the East, and the railroads of the West. In a much humbler way, but with an equally fearless and unflinching zeal, not caring what the consequences might be, he was here to redeem that pledge. It mattered not what political party had the President and Congress so long as a high protective tariff and a contraction of the currency obtained (both saddled upon the American people by the Republican party) just so long would the poor people of this country continue to complain and suffer. Either the circulating medium must be increased to meet these demands or business would be cut down to the compass of our present circulation.

In 1873 the Republican party, under the leadership of Senator Sherman, in imitation of England, secretly and clandestinely struck silver in the dark, and millions have sprung up in great numbers, and, on the other hand, the poor had mostly become paupers. The attempt made in the Senate last Wednesday by Mr. Sherman to shirk the responsibility for that direct calamity ever visited upon the American people by Congress was, in his judgment the weakest utterance in the nature of an apology that ever fell from the lips of Ohio's very able and ingenious senior Senator.

The outraged and indignant had called a halt. The public servant who permitted these protests to go unheeded did so at his own peril. One of the strongest counts in the indictment upon which the Democrats had arraigned, tried, convicted, and sentenced the force bill and billion-dollar Congress before a jury composed of their own constituents in that memorable uprising in which the Democratic banners danced in the Kansas breezes, unwhorled the politically emaculated, sarcastic Ingalls, and waved triumphantly over the three great Commonwealths that have given to the constitutional Democracy of the Union the sage Palmer, the ward-heaped Vilas, and the diplomatic Dickinson, was the charge that they had stifled the silver bill passed by the Democratic and silver State Senators. He was unable to see the consistency of any Democrat in advocating this radical wrong and its perpetuation. If Congress ignored the people, the people might ignore Congress. He trusted that the House would pass the Bland bill or some kindred measure.

Licensing Engineers.

The question of licensing engineers is being so agitated in every state in the Union that within a short time, for the protection of human lives, it will be impossible for any one entrusted with steam to hold or secure a situation without passing a rigid examination and obtaining a license. Stephenson's Illustrated Practical Text has been published to aid engineers preparing to pass such examination, and as it embraces all the questions asked on the Boiler, Pump, Engine, Dynamo, Corliss Engine, &c., it has already met with such a demand that it is now in its fourth edition. This work, which only costs one dollar, can be obtained of the publisher, Walter G. Kraft, 70 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Job printing cheap at this office.

A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER. Editor.



HAZEL GREEN, KY.:

FRIDAY, : June 10, 1892.

CURRENT NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE Cabinet's only great man is for Blaine.—Courier Journal.
Right you are, pard.

THE Annapolis Naval school last week turned out twenty-eight graduates, among them being Cyrus Ratford, of our own State.

WHILE President Harrison's friends seem to be deserting him, he may be consoled in the fact that Secretary Rusk and General Wannermaker endorse him and his administration.

THE wall paper manufacturers have combined with a capital of \$14,000,000, but that will in no way affect the man or woman who wishes to buy old papers at this office, as the price remains the same—25c. per 100, when we have them.

OWEN SCOTT, the Illinois Congressman, who has been championing the job printers' cause, has succeeded in getting an amendment added to the Postoffice bill providing against that department printing the names of firms on stamped envelopes.

ABOUT fifty cases of small pox are reported in Ohio and West Virginia. Pomeroy, Chester, Middleport and Gallipolis are the infected places in Ohio, while Charleston, Point Pleasant, and other towns are suffering from the scourge in West Virginia.

CAPT. JOHN PALMER, of Albany N. Y., Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., has issued an order compelling the white posts of Louisiana to recognize their colored brothers and comrades, and suspended the Junior Vice Commander for refusing to recognize them.

THE Dalton gang, which held up the Santa Fe express train at Red Rock, O. T. last week, secured \$50,000 in cash from the Wells-Fargo safes. The money was being forwarded from Washington to the agent of the Sac and Fox Indians in part payment of lands recently purchased by the Government.

ONE of the best campaign caricatures we have seen this year was that in the Lexington Press, of June 5, in which Mr. Blaine is represented as standing between President Harrison and the Minneapolis Convention, while he kindly, but firmly says: "Don't be in a hurry, Mr. Harrison." The result will show whether the advice was well founded.

SOME parts of Morgan and Magoffin counties appear to be as dangerous as the jungles of South Africa, judging from the number of "blind tigers" that are said to be found in those parts. Two men have been killed within the last two or three weeks at these "blind tigers"—one in Morgan and the other in Magoffin, and the situation is growing alarming.

ONE of the significant signs of the times is the fact that Secretary Blaine has resigned his portfolio in President Harrison's cabinet, and that the resignation has been accepted. There is also said to be a Green-Jackson mountain-coincidence between the ex-secretary and Mr. Harrison, and it is thought that if Blaine be not the nominee of the Minneapolis Convention, he will have put the plum out of reach of Mr. Harrison.

THE Sentinel-Democrat reached us last week after a two weeks' vacation while she was getting into her new dress, which, by the way, is a most becoming attire throughout and no last year's bonnet or ribbons appear, either. Phoebe, like she comes up out of the ashes the brighter for having been scorched, and to owner and editor alike we express the wish that never again we see the "apple of their eye" meet with misfortune.

DISPATCHES received at St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday evening stated that a great snow storm was raging west of the Missouri in South Dakota. At Deadwood snow had been falling fiercely for ten hours and lay on the ground to the

depth of ten inches. Traffic was almost suspended and the temperature had fallen below the freezing point. Nothing of the sort has ever before occurred in June in the Northwest in the history of the signal service.

THE City Council of Lexington is after the K. U. railroad with a hot poker because the road has not erected the car shops in that city, according to a contract entered into two years ago for the completion of the car shops by June 29, 1892. The city has the road where the hair is short, for it holds an indemnifying bond of \$50,000, signed by D. F. Carley and H. C. McDowell, and unless the road can speedily compromise matters there is a probability that suit will be brought on the bond.

SPEAKING of the mails reminds us that they are handled very recklessly at some place between here and Lexington, and the P. O. authorities should "look a leedie out" and see where the fault lies. On Monday evening we received five copies of the daily Lexington Press all in a heap. Now, the Press is a paper we very much enjoy, but we should like to have it in regular doses and on regular days. To take five of 'em all at one time is too much. The mail authorities at some point along the route are responsible for this carelessness and Uncle Sam should investigate and give the guilty party the g. b. However it won't be long until we have a new administration handling the mails, and then matters will be better arranged.

THE oil regions of Pennsylvania were on Sunday visited by a disaster of fire and water that is only eclipsed in horrible details by the Johnstown flood. Swollen by a cloudburst, Oil creek flooded Titusville and swept down stream oil tanks, which ignited and set fire to the city. Over 100 people are reported to have been burned to death or drowned. Eighteen miles below the flood and burning oil struck Oil City and set fire to different portions of the place, and the fire department powerless to check the flames. Forty-six dead bodies have been recovered there. It is thought that the loss of life at Titusville and Oil City will reach 150 and may be 200. The loss of property in the two places is estimated at \$3,000,000. Corry and Meadville report great damage, and several towns where there may be loss of life and damage are cut off from communication.

BEFORE this paper reaches its thousands of readers either Mr. Blaine or Mr. Harrison will have been nominated as the standard bearer of the Republican party in the coming contest for the Presidency. No other man seems now to have the ghost of a show, but the Minneapolis Convention may have found a dark horse. Daily papers are two days old when they reach us, and we would, therefore have to delay mailing our paper and disappoint an army of readers to wait for the returns. As the Convention met on Tuesday the news could not reach us under the most favorable circumstances until Thursday night, and to wait until that hour would cause us to miss many mails notwithstanding the fact that we have recently added a fast mailing machine to our out fit. All we can do is to wait and see what the Minneapolis Convention hatches out and tell our readers about it next week. We believe it will be Blaine.

THE Courier-Journal of May 25 contained the following handsome notice of Congressman Joe M. Kendall: Among the members who spoke today was Representative Kemble. He made his maiden speech, and he took for his subject the free coinage of silver. He reviewed the whole question from 1792 up to 1873, when silver was demonetized, and argued that the financial standing of the United States would not be imperiled by opening the mints to the silver of the United States. His speech showed that he had made a deep research into the question, and he spoke like a man who had every confidence in what he said. Representative Wilson came over and sat by him during the delivery of his speech, and at the conclusion of it he was liberally applauded. Quite a number of the old members came and congratulated him. Representative Reed, in commenting on the speech, said: "It was a very good two-year-old fish." It is refreshing to see so young a man as Mr. Kendall know so much about the financial question, when able men have grown gray in its study, and are still densely ignorant. But by the way, Mr. Kendall, what's the matter with the financial plank of the Democratic platform adopted at Louisville Wednesday?

LOOK OUT FOR OUR



BARGAIN COUNTERS.

It Will Pay You to Read All This.



While in Cincinnati we got hold of a Stock of Goods at 50 cents on the dollar, spot cash, which we are going to give to our friends and the public while it lasts. We have made up our minds that we are going to show the people that we appreciate their splendid patronage in the past, and we are going to sell the splendid purchase we made at less than the goods can be manufactured for. All we ask of you is to give our several

BARGAIN TABLES

A look. We are going to name a few of the many big drives we will offer you:

Good Plaid Cotton, sold for 85c., now 5c. a yard.
New Spring Style Shirting Prints, fast colors, 4c. a yard.
New Spring Style Dress Prints, fast colors, 5c. a yard.
Plaid Cheviot Suits, former price 15c., now 6c. a yard.
Camels' Hair Suits, formerly 20c., now 10c. a yard.
Heavy Jeans, two good colors, 10c. a yard.
Heavy Cottonade, worth 20c., now 10c. a yard.
Cedar Pencils 5c. a dozen.
Large Rubber Head Lead Pencils, 10c. a dozen.
Falcon Bank and School Pens, 5c. a dozen.
75 Needles, or three papers for 5c.
Large size Shaving Glass worth 10c. for 5c.
Extra large size Shoe Blacking 5c. a box.
Good Shoe Brush for 10c.
Good Garter Web 2 yards 5c. or 25c. a bolt.
2 Extra large boxes Lily White for 5c.
Heavy Weight Note Paper, 24 sheets or 1 quire, 5c.
50 Envelopes or 2 packages for 5c.
Five Thimbles, all sizes, for 5c.
Extra large Gilt Back Blank Book for 5c.
Wire Garters and Sleeve Holders 5c.
24 Shoe Laces for 5c.
7, 8 and 9-inch Covered Dress Steels 5c. a dozen.
Large 8 inch Rubber Redding Comb for 5c.
Large Horn and Rubber Fine Comb, two for 5c.
Large Double Lock Money Purse 5c.
School and Package Strap 10c.
Ladies' Hose, absolutely fast black, 5c. a pair.
Ladies' Fancy Hose, extra large, 5c. a pair.
Seamless Mixed Socks 5c. a pair.
Splendid Fancy Socks 5c. a pair.
Children's Black and Fancy Hose 5c. a pair.
Fancy Donnet Flannel Overshirts 25c. each.
Men's Fancy Web End Suspenders 10c. a pair.
28-inch Turkey Red Bandana Handkerchiefs for 5c.
Children's Fancy Handkerchiefs 1c. each.
Extra heavy and well made Striped Jeans Pants worth \$1.50 for \$1.00 a pair.
Extra heavy 16-rib Umbrellas for 75c. each.
Genuine Gloria Silk Umbrellas for \$1 each.
Large Fancy Border Hand Towels 10c. a pair.
Fancy Colored Window Curtains, good, 5c. a yard.
One dozen Napkins, fringed, for 25c.

And thousands of other items we could name at equally low prices. In addition to above immense bargains we will sell to every cash purchaser of \$5.00 or over, also to every person paying us \$10.00 or over in cash on notes and accounts,

6 Pounds of our Choicest Coffee for One Dollar.

We also give free to every cash purchaser of \$1.00 or more a very handsome gilt frame looking glass, or a large size picture or chromo. We have the largest

General Merchandise

Stock in the State outside of Louisville. We want your patronage and will make prices to secure it.

We will also take in exchange for merchandise or on notes and accounts all kinds of merchantable produce, live stock, saw logs and railroad cross ties.

J. T. DAY & CO.,

THE LEADING MERCHANTS

OF EASTERN KENTUCKY.

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Manufacturing Jeweler,
135 E. MAIN STREET.
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LEXINGTON,
KY.

WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
Solid Silver
AND
Optical Goods.

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WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Consignments of produce and the patronage of Mountain Merchants respectfully solicited.

J. R. Sharp, Bruce Trimble, T. G. Denton,
SHARP, TRIMBLE & DENTON,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Have now a complete line of Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We solicit an inspection of our goods, and guarantee prices satisfactory and articles as recommended.

TRADERS DEPOSIT BANK,
MT. STERLING, KY.

CAPITAL, \$200,000. | SURPLUS, \$30,000.
J. M. BIGSTAFF, President.
G. L. KIRKPATRICK, Vice President.
W. W. THOMSON, Cashier.

We respectfully solicit the business of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky. A general banking business done. Give us a chance to send you a bank book, pay your checks, and loan you money when in need.
W. W. THOMSON, Cash.

R. S. STRADER & SON,
(Successors to J. A. LAIR & CO.)

74 E. MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

Wholesale Dealers in

Straight Kentucky Whiskies,

Wines, Brandies, &c.

FINE OLD WHISKY A SPECIALTY.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Agents for "Old" Pugh, Old Pepper, Old Tarr and Old Taylor.

H. & G. FEDER,
"Cut Price House."

105 & 167 RACE STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

UNDERWEAR, SHAWTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLANKETS, RUGS, FURNITURE, and all kinds of small wares and other goods in Sullon and Furnishing Goods Line.

H. & G. FEDER & CO.,

300 Church Street, New York.

Special attention to mail orders.

BEST IN QUALITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by WHITE'S VERMIFUGE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ROSE & DeBUSK,

PRACTICAL

Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Blacksmithing of all kinds solicited and work promptly done. We make a specialty of building 2-horse wagons, and guarantee all work.

NOTICE—All who are indebted to the firm, or either of us for work, must come and settle, and cash or satisfactory terms will be demanded for all work done hereafter.

Thanking you for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are, respectfully,
ROSE & DeBUSK.

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

Has a larger circulation in Wolfe, Morgan and Breathitt than all other papers in the state, and merchants in Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati will find it the most money through which to secure Western Trade.

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Advertisements inserted for less than 3 months will be 75 cents an inch for the first insertion and 50 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion.

DE PAID IN ADVANCE.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.
1 inch, 12 months \$ 7.50
2 inches, " 12.50
3 inches, " 15.00
4 inches, " 17.50
5 inches, " 20.00
6 inches, " 22.50

Liberal rates on larger advertisements made known on application.

Local notices to be interspersed among reading matter. 10 cents a line with a discount of 50 per cent where they run a month or more.

Obituaries, tributes of respect, etc., 25 cents a line with the line and one cent money with the manuscript. We will write obituaries and publish at 5 cents a line. Marriage and death notices, not exceeding 15 lines, solicited and published FREE.

60 LINES FOR EUROPEAN ADVERTISING PAYABLE QUARTERLY ON DEMAND.

Address: SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky.

NOTICE.

We have just overhauled our mailing list, and the date after your name shows the time you are paid up to. If you are in arrears please send your renewal at once as we need money badly and must collect all subscriptions in advance.

Call at the new HERALD building when in town, and renew your subscription.

Mrs. Oscar McNabb has our thanks for a half gallon of nice gooseberries.

Charles Swango, of Frankfort, is on a visit to relatives and friends at this place.

Joe M. Kash and Dr. John A. Taulbee, of this place, attended Quarterly court at Campton on Tuesday.

Willie Day, of Camargo, is visiting his father and mother and other relatives and friends at this place.

Mollie, the little daughter of Harmon Swallow and wife, has our thanks for a pair of nice cucumber pickles.

Miss Laura McQuinn, of Breathitt county, is at the residence of Dr. J. A. Taulbee under medical treatment.

Elder Clark, of the Christian church, at Mt. Sterling, delivered a lecture at the Academy on Wednesday evening.

Floyd Day and wife and little daughter, Golden, of Clay City, are guests of Wiley May and wife, and will remain here for two or three weeks.

At a school election held in the Hazel Green district Saturday Henry F. Pierat and T. W. Pelfrey were elected trustees. The former for the long run and the latter for the short term.

Mrs. Sallie Neal, of Warrensburg, Mo., assistant teacher at Hazel Green Academy, left Thursday for her home, where she will spend the vacation. Mrs. Neal is quite a favorite with all the scholars of the school, who wish her a pleasant time.

Inadvertently we failed in last issue to chronicle the following births handed us by Dr. John Taulbee, viz: On Saturday, May 28, to the wife of J. W. Taulbee, Daysborough, a boy—died on Thursday following; to the wife of George Taulbee, on Grassy, June 1, a girl—Betie Madeline.

Wm. Tyler, who attended the annual meeting of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, on Johnson, Tuesday last, says a very large crowd was in attendance. In fact the largest that has attended the meeting for the last 18 years, since which they were inaugurated, and that the best of order prevailed throughout.

Robert Patrick, a married man about 35 years of age, who lived on the left fork of Johnson in Magoffin county, was shot and killed on Thursday last, at a "blind tiger" on the Middle Fork. Two or three parties were engaged in the shooting, but it is not known who fired the fatal shot. Patrick leaves a wife and several children. He was buried Sunday last.

John C. Wood, postmaster at Mt. Sterling and editor of the Gazette, announces that he is selling 18 2 cent stamps for a cent and a quarter. Over now, but be about out ever so. From now on will give a quarter to each of our patrons, and especially new subscribers, for twelve and thirteen cents. First come, first served.

Entertainments at the Academy.

The entertainments at Hazel Green Academy this week have been of unusual interest. On Monday night the young ladies' declamatory contest was the event of the evening, and the prize was awarded to Miss Maffie James, the honor being closely contested by Miss Minnie Day and others. Seven young ladies entered this contest, and the earnestness with which they declaimed left no doubt in the minds of the large crowd present that "their lamps were trimmed and a burning" with the knowledge gained by close application and the careful instruction they have received.

The young men's declamatory contest on Tuesday evening brought out six well equipped young men to contest for the prize, and all of them proved to be orators of more than ordinary ability, but the plum was plucked by William Howard Debusk, after a hotly contested fight for the honor. The assembled throng was enthusiastic in its praises of the prowess of each contestant and admiring friends showered the stage with flowers as a flattering testimonial of the esteem in which each aspirant was held by them.

The speaking of both the young ladies and young men demonstrates the fact that practice makes perfect, and each of those who failed to secure the prize in the respective contests may feel sure that they will only be persistent.

The entertainment on Thursday evening, judging from the program, was a grand success and afforded much pleasure to those who attended, but as we went to press before the hour of exhibition, it is impossible in this issue to give any of the details.

Prof. Cord has been untiring in his efforts to make not only the school but everything connected with it a grand success, and it should be a gratification to him that he has attained all he aimed at. The C. W. B. M. is also to be congratulated that it has such an untiring and indefatigable worker as Prof. Cord at the head of its affairs at this place.

A Big Meeting at Bethel.

Sunday last was a great day at Bethel, Wolfe county, Rev. R. Y. Smith, of Newport, with G. T. Green, Esq., from the Childrens Home at Cincinnati, were present with Rev. F. Agar and wife. Long before they arrived from Maytown, people were coming from all directions. The young people had decorated the school house on all sides with beautiful flowers, and some of the sweetest were shaped into the word "Welcome." It was soon found the house would not hold near the crowd that had come together, so Mr. Charles H. Gosney threw open the gates leading to his beautiful grove; strong men carried the seats, and soon the choir were singing sweet songs of praise. Two eloquent sermons were preached by Rev. Smith, and G. T. Green gave a short interesting description of the Childrens Home. Good order prevailed and the usual hospitality was shown to all. At the evening meeting nearly \$250 was pledged for the erection of a Congregational church. Also a sum not yet known was raised at Flat Rock for one in that district. Every one desired the dear brethren to come again, and we trust they will comply with the request. Among the visitors we noticed Rev. J. Wilson, Dr. Stamper and wife, G. Spradling, of Campton, J. Rose, of Stillwater, F. Creech and J. Tutt.

Centre College Commencement.

We acknowledge the receipt of a very elegant invitation to the graduating class at Centre College, Danville, and regret that it was beyond our power to attend. The name of our young friend and fellow citizen Henry Livingston Godsey appears in the list of graduates, and for that reason we should have had pleasure in attending. We feel that Henry is a protégé of ours, so to speak, and take much pride in the honors bestowed upon him since we induced him to enter that world-famous old institution of learning. Not only has Henry held his own with his class, but he is conceded to be the best orator in any of the State colleges, and we notice in the invitation sent us that he has been further honored by election to the presidency of the graduating class, which numbers twenty bright young men. Let us hope in this connection, that as high up in the scroll of honor as the class of 1892, which is famous in the history of this country.

The Star of the Mountains.

MR. COOPER: Enclosed you will find fifty cents in stamps, which please send me the star of the mountains, the HAZEL GREEN HERALD, for six months.

Respectfully yours,

HARLAN MCCLAIN.

Russell Cave, Ky., May 27, 1892.

Old Time Hospitality.

There is a difference in Kentucky hospitality and generosity according to location. In Wolfe county is published, by that prince of newspaper men, newsworthy HERALD, and every few weeks we notice expressions of gratitude from the editor's great heart which runs about as follows: "We are profoundly grateful for the pair of nice spring chickens left at our home, we have also been the happy recipients of onions, lettuce, potatoes and other reasonable vegetables." True in the past, such items could be seen from papers in the bluegrass section, but they are no more. We do not write this as a bid for the delicacies from the garden and poultry pens, but to show that this kind of generosity is according to location. In the East, as well as the West, everything is paid for, and in some parts of our grand old State the people are falling into one line of money-making, regardless of social intercourse, hospitality and generosity. In Eastern Kentucky the latch string is always out. In many places all over the State, especially in the older settlements which have been handed down to posterity, do we find the same whole soul practice, but whenever Eastern and Western people have succeeded the old time settlers, we find only the dollar in sight. Old time sociability, hospitality and old time religion having given away to the general lustre, the business stir, forgetful of God and man.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Our friend of the Advocate tells the whole truth in the above. As he says, time was when generosity such as we chronicle every week obtained in the bluegrass the same as it does now in this section, but the money-devil has been let loose in the land and they think now only of the dollar and their dear selves. We of the mountains may not possess the advantages of our bluegrass brethren but we would rather deny ourselves those advantages and feel that we are among friends than to live in a land where love of money absorbs many other good traits. Come up, Joe, and see us in our new office. You are almost sure to strike us when the neighbors send in something, as they do every week, and then you can feel with us, that it is good to be here.

WOLFE COUNTY.

Campton Currency.

Dr. Stamper, i. e. Dr. J. H. Stamper, returned from Louisville one day last week, to which place he had been to the Democratic State convention and to see his son, H. H. Stamper, who is attending Kentucky School of Medicine. The doctor took in a number of lectures while there, and is delighted with the progress of his son.

Buck Smith and Morton Davis were arrested at Torrent, yesterday and Sunday, by Jailer Stamper and G. W. Drake, and brought to this place on the charge of selling spirits without a license. They waived an examining trial and gave bond to Circuit court. They were running a "blind tiger."

Jon. H. Stamper, Jr., has sold his hotel property and store, at Torrent Station, to Floyd Day, of Clay City. I am informed that Mr. Day intends to increase the stock of goods there and to make a kind of summer resort of that place. There is some very beautiful scenery there.

John Tyler and G. W. Lovelace were elected school trustees in this district on last Saturday. Porter Steele will teach our school this fall. Porter is a young man of fair teaching ability, a good scholar, and will no doubt teach a successful school.

Died, on yesterday (Sunday), the infant daughter of Grant Faulkner, of this place, aged about one year. It was buried near the Widow Byrd's, in the Calaboose. One more jewel added to the crown of the King of Glory.

County court in session today with a larger crowd than usual in attendance. Quite a number of trustees, who had been elected in the various districts in the county, had come in to take the oath of office.

A. F. Ryrd will begin a three weeks' term of school here on next Monday for the benefit of applicants for certificates to teach.

June 7. REPORTER.

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Executed at this office in the highest style of the art, and at satisfactory prices. Notebooks, envelopes, sale bills, etc. Work promptly done, and nothing but the best material used. Send for estimates.

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The above school-book publications of the American Book Company are well-known standards, and we shall at all times have a full supply on hand for sale to school officers, teachers or pupils at the prices named. Other school-books published by the American Book Company, 137 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, supplied at correspondingly low prices.

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BETWEEN THE LINES.

What can she say? The pen is poised in air,
And ink grows dry while thoughts refuse to
blend.
Along delay—and then, in mild despair,
The pen is urged to trace the words: "Dear
Friend."

And is he not her friend? The lilac hough
That bent his flowers to listen, as he said
The few but earnest words—a lover's vow—
That seemed a benediction on her head,
Still holds those blossoms, bright, un fading
yet.

That send their perfume to his ears,
And fill her heart with memories that begot
The hope of happiness in coming years.

His letter, too, full brief, is still a friend's,
That couched in words which easily she de-
fines.

Not lover-like, but youthful friend lands
The key, and swift—she reads between the
lines.

The pen once more she urges on its way
To write the news, the very last in mind,
His note received the morning of that day!

He wrote as soon; he was so very kind,
All well at home and sent his best regards,
And with him in his new enterprise.

The thought of his perfume she disdains;
To be too bold, indeed, would be unwise.
How commonplace the language seems to her,
In glancing over it when the task is done!

It shows a lack that makes her long to dream
In sending what looks so surely half begun.

And yet she trusts these words to him may be
More than they seem. They are but shadowy
signs.

To help a lover's searching eyes to see
The gentle hope that throbs—between the
lines.

A type of all her simple, sweet young life,
Is this girl's letter with its sweet designs;
It tells so well of love and passion's strife—
The power of it lies between the lines.

—Margaret Price, in Once a Week.

OLIVE

SARAH JOURNEY

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

A fortnight crept slowly by, and
Michael neither wrote nor came. Olive
began to fear that he was ill, and would
have written a line of inquiry if he had
parted less coldly. The suspense was
almost intolerable, but she did not
want to look like a victim, and she went
and came as usual, dressed as prettily as
ever, and wore her mask of cheerfulness
with unflinching bravery. Her
sweetness and courage went straight to
the hearts of the Wakes. Mrs. Wake
was so stirred that she was lifted quite
out of her melancholy little self, and
astonished her husband by displaying
unwonted tact and wisdom.

Sunday afternoon came round again,
and the three were sitting in their
parlor upstairs, with doors and windows
wide open, trying to pretend that they
were not expecting anyone. Olive had
got a large volume propped up on the
table before her, and turned its pages
although she could not read a line. Sud-
denly the house bell rang loudly, as if
it had been pulled by an impatient
hand; and the sound drove all the color
out of Olive's face. Mrs. Wake was off
the sofa with a bound.

"I will go and see who it is," she said,
and was gone in an instant.

Samuel and Olive sat in silence; they
could hear each other breathe. Heavy
steps were coming quickly upstairs,
and drawing Mrs. Wake's light tread.
A man's figure appeared in the door-

way, and the girl started up, trembling,
and went toward him; but was not
Michael Chase. It was Aaron who stood
before her, looking so pale and wild that
she gave a cry of fear.

"You have brought bad news!" she
panted out. "Is Michael ill or dead?"
What has happened to him?"

"He is neither ill nor dead," Aaron
answered.

And then she sank back into her seat
with a long, sobbing sigh, and covered
her face with her hands.

Samuel Wake went up to his niece,
and drew her head gently down upon his
broad shoulder.

"Speak out, Enkake," he said, kiss-
ing the trembling girl closely. "Olive
will be well cared for, no matter what
may come. Don't be afraid, man; she
has a brave heart, and it will be best to
know the worst at once."

"The worst is that Michael has proved
himself to be a second-rate black scound-
rel," said Aaron, fiercely. "I brought
the things myself, because I knew that
Olive would sooner hear them from me

than from a stranger. Michael Chase
has offered himself to Miss Batterbury,
and she has accepted him."

Olive's head did not stir from its rest-
ing place, nor did she speak one word.
It was Samuel who asked sternly if
Aaron could prove that he had spoken
truth?

"If there had been the least doubt,"
Aaron answered, "I should not be here
now. It was Mr. Edward Batterbury
himself who told me of the engagement.
Michael has got me turned away from
the works, and yesterday I was loading
about, trying to find something to do, when
Mr. Edward met me. He stopped and
said a few civil words, and prom-
ised to do what he could for me. And
then he said that there would be a wed-
ding soon, and that I must come to the
dinner that he should provide for the

promise in the whisper of the grass,
Michael, the traitor, did not dwell in
his mind; he was banished by the mem-
ory of Michael the young lover. She
thought of him, in spite of all reason, as
the hero she had first believed him to
be, and mourned for the ideal that she
had loved so long.

It was a relief to go back to the life
in London; and she took up her work just
where she had laid it down. At home
she was very quiet, grateful for all the
kindness that strove to deaden the con-
stant heartache; but those who watched
her could see plainly that her soul re-
fused comfort, and knew that the heal-
ing hour had not yet come.

October was gliding away; but it was
a gentle, sunny October, and autumn
faded slowly. And at last there came
a Sunday morning, so balmy and soft
that it seemed to have wandered back
from the bygone summer. Olive went
out alone that morning, and as ever but
with a vague desire for the sight of
something green to rest the eyes; and
she walked on, scarcely caring whither.

The steeples of St. Mary le Strand rose
up into the blue haze of the beautiful
day, and the churchyard was all so
bright with tranquil sunshine. All at
once it occurred to Olive that she would
go to the Thames embankment and
look at the river; it would be pleasant
walking there these "busy" days.

And with this thought in her
head, she turned suddenly into a street
on her right hand—a narrow, stony lit-
tle street which she had never entered
before.

She was still so much of a rustic that
most of the nooks and byways of the
Strand were unknown to her; and it was
with a sense of surprise that she found
herself at the open gates of a
sumptuous churchyard, where there were
gray tombstones shaded by plane trees;
the dark gray tower of the ancient
church was touched with the quiet light
of the autumn morning; yellow leaves
fell here and there; a ground-squirrel
dropped its long branches over the soft
turf. What a resting place was this for
tired eyes, weary of watching the
endless come and go of London crowds!

Olive stood spell-bound at the gate until her sight grew
dim with tears.

She was not thinking of herself only
as she stood there. She thought of the
many homeless wanderers who had
passed on this very spot, hardly able to
bear the throng of images that started
up around that peaceful sanctuary. Gray
walls and fresh grass and trees, they
make the background of memory's
loveliest pictures; little children and
happy days went trooping along those
quiet paths and vanished within the
gloom of the low-browed door; fathers
and mothers who had gone to rest long
ago in God's house; and the old man
had grown up to be a careworn man and
woman; boys and girls who had loved
each other once with the fresh, un-
worldly love of youth—these were the
pictures that passed through her mind
the green old churchyard every day.

The sorrows of a human heart are
the sorrows of all; the longings of one
human soul after its lost paradise are
the longings of all, and it is through
these common sorrows and common
longings that the lost sleep are brought
back to the fold and the wandering
souls are drawn softly home to God.

Ideas came to her very slowly that
day, and she had lingered for some
minutes by the gate before she realized
that this little gray church with the
quiet low belfry was the Savoy Chapel
Royal. In that old churchyard, and on
the ground now occupied by all the
neighboring buildings, the famous
Savoy palace had stood once; but Olive
was in no mood just then to recall his-
torical associations. It was enough for
her to feel that she had suddenly
lighted on a nook that was completely
out of the world, and "not one man in
five hundred who jostle along the busy
Strand ever dreams of its existence."

The restful influence of the place
drew her within the open gate and
along the tree-shaded path to the
chapel door. She went timidly down
the flight of stone steps, led to the en-
trance, hearing the sweet thunder of
the organ, and wondering whether she
might gain admission; but when the
threshold was crossed her last doubt
died away. No discomfited widow
with a white cap and a short temper
conducted the worshippers to their
seats—a pleasant-faced young vergier in
a black gown found places for all who
waited there. And now was easy
task, for the little chapel, even at this
unfashionable time of year, was full to
overflowing.

When Olive ventured to raise her
eyes, she received a vivid impression of
rich yet delicate colors; the red velvet
Lancaster burned in the emblazoned
panes of the chancel window; all the
lights that found their way into the
chapel were tinted with rainbow dyes.
But this chapel was not a place of
prayer, like any of the great churches that
she had seen in London—it was, in fact,
a "single, rectangular chamber," full of
glowing shadows and with living sun-
beams so mighty as to glow overhead
and were lost in mist, no massive
pillars stood out solemnly from the
gloom; there was cheerful sanctuaries,
unmarked without, but revealing the
most mysterious—Houses. Beautiful
"every tired pilgrim might find
some softening glow of love and
prayer."

The young girl, worn with perpetual
heartache, seemed at last to breathe an
atmosphere of repose. The old familiar
words of the Liturgy, uttered in a calm
voice, fell upon her soul like drops of

dew, and the music of the hymns, full
of solemn appeal and sublime content,
lifted her out of the iron cage of her
sorrow.

When she looked up to the clergy-
man who stood in the pulpit, and heard
that calm voice speaking the text, she
did not know that he had been minis-
tering here for more than a quarter of
a century. She did not know that the
words spoken in this little chapel had
gone out into the world and were treas-
ured up in the minds of thoughtful men
and women; she only knew that the
preacher seemed to her "unknown and
yet well known;" already she had
fallen under the magnetic spell of his
strong personal influence; the voice, so
distinct and intensely penetrating in its
quietness, found its way through all
the clouds and shadows that had gath-
ered around her inner life.

"Ye shall leave me none; and yet I am not
alone, because the Father is with me."—St.
John xv. 26.

The loneliness of Jesus Christ in His
life, in His sufferings and in His death,
is a pattern and a prophecy of the soli-
tude which is the lonely characteristic of
all true life. Eugene Bersler, the eloquent
preacher in Paris, rightly says that
there are two kinds of solitude, an
outward and an inward, a visible and
invisible. When we are not seen, nor
heard, nor touched by anyone, we say
that we are alone. But it is not always
a complete isolation. The fisherman
does not feel alone on the ocean,
though he sees only the silent stars in
the firmament and hears only the
sound of the moaning wind and the
rolling waves. He is thinking of his wife
and children, who are on shore await-
ing his safe return. For them he is
working, their love fills his heart; he
never feels alone.

The watching soldier on his lonely
picket does not feel quite solitary, for
he knows that the honor of his coun-
try's flag is in his care. There are many
women in their garrets, handling their
diligent needle during the long hours of
a winter's evening, do not feel lonely,
for she knows that before daybreak
she will have earned for herself and
her children the next day's bread.

The lighthouse keeper in the middle of
the ocean does not feel alone, for he knows
that by his vigilance the light will be
kept bright which will warn off thou-
sands of ships from danger and minister
to the security of myriads of lives.
Those who love and are loved are never
alone. These are all visible solitudes.

There are also inward solitudes. A
crowd is in his care. There are many
whose contact makes no sympathetic
chord to vibrate in our hearts. Their
hands may press ours, but that indi-
ferent clasp touches nothing within our
souls. There are voices and faces
which do not charm us even though
they vouchsafe us conventional words
and smiles of courtesy. Faces may
be only as a gallery of pictures, and
words only the husk of many sounds.
There is an important sense in which
this inward solitude to be
specially felt in the crowded life of a
great city. When William Wordsworth
was in London he was astonished that
people lived close to each other and
yet were so lonely.

Long chains of pearls, unpolished and
polished, are worn in mourning. Small
sectional chains of onyx connected by
gold links are very pretty, but are not
worn in first mourning.

Tiaras have become almost common
during the season. The Mary Stuart
cut in gold network with pearls and
diamonds is one model. An interesting
tiara was made of large clouded pearls
accentuating forms described in small
diamonds.—Jeweler's Circular.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Parsley is extremely effective in re-
moving the odor of onions after a meal.
The green sprigs should be eaten as a sa-
lute, with the onions or with the po-
tatoes, salad, not left to be taken after
dinner or supper.

—The best method to prevent light
hair from turning dark is to wash the
hair, not the scalp, lest the roots be in-
jured, with warm water which contains
a teaspoonful of borax to every quart of
warm water. This should be done every
day.—N. Y. World.

—Sardine Sandwiches: Remove the skin
of half a dozen sardines, split and take
out the bones. Spread stale slices of
bread very thinly with butter, place on
each two halves of the fish, squeeze a
little lemon juice over them, add a wing
leaf of lettuce to each, and put a slice
of buttered bread on top.—Boston
Herald.

—Brown Sauce for Potatoes: Heat a pint
of thin cream or rich milk, and bring
boiling add a half teaspoonful of salt
and a tablespoonful of flour (which has
been browned in the oven until of a
brown color) rubbed to a smooth
paste with a little cold milk. Cook
rapidly until thickened, then more
slowly for five or ten minutes. Serve
hot.—Good House.

—A sponge large enough to expand
and fill the chimney or having been
squeezed in, is the best thing with
which to clean a lamp chimney. Tie
the sponge to a slender stick, and after
once being put in, it need not be taken
out until the chimney is thoroughly
washed with soap and rinsed, and
fresh water can be constantly poured
through the chimney.

—Whipped Cream Sauce: For any
pudding, take one teaspoonful of sweet
cream, three eggs, three
tablespoonsful of powdered sugar. Have
the cream previously set on the ice to
get chilled; whip the cream then, and
return to a cool place. Beat the whites
to a stiff foam, add the sugar, then the
whipped cream, beating all together.
This is very nice for fruit puddings or
to serve with cake.—Ladies' Home
Journal.

—Most herbs that are grown in flower
are of no use the next season for flower-
ing. The process of roding them in
water seems to have destroyed their
vitality. We presume the Chinese
follows this rule, and that it has been
so explained by the process of flowering
that it will not be like any other
other season. It will do no harm, how-
ever, to treat it with care when it is put
away and try it another year. Let the
seeds dry up around it gradually, pouring
out a little, if necessary, until the
leaves have all dropped off, pack it
away in sand.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Good Gravy: Unless it be bad-gravy,
many people associate the name with a
gross, dark humor of some sort, which
is to be avoided like pestilence by all who
value a good digestion. When made
properly it should be entirely free from
taste of fat and is a savory addition to
any meal, and other meats that are
naturally without gravy. It should be
made as follows: After roasting beef,
etc., pour the fat from the pan, all but
tablespoonsful, which should be brown;
then stir in a half cup of water, and
spoon two even tablespoonsful of flour,
then stir in gradually a pint of broth or
stock, add pepper and salt to taste, let
all come to a boil, strain and it is ready
for use. Chopped mushrooms, etc., may
be added to taste.—N. Y. World.

FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

Beautiful Things That Are Now Much in
Demand.

Ladies' vest chains are designed for
the new fashions.

A tiny gold yueht on a sea of olive
waves is a new device.

Gold and silver bracelets are always
in demand for gifts of significance.

Blackies enamel similar to bow
knots, in imitation of ribbons, have been
introduced.

Clear cutters for men of lustrous
tastefulness of gold, platinum, and set with
precious stones.

Ear wires are of gold, and intended to
hold earrings where the ears have not
been pierced.

Slender rings with open heart-shaped
forms in small stones and diamond
knots are new designs in rings.

Black onyx hat-pins, round and pear
shaped, polished and unpolished, are
provided for the different stages of
mourning.

Sapphires round and oblong are seen
in plain gold rimmed settings of dead
gold. It is a quaint, old fashion and
very distinguishable.

In very formal society black enamel
bangles are worn as complimentary
mourning. Black enamel flowers are
sometimes attached to these.

Gentlemen's vest-buttons come in sets
of four, colored, chased, enameled and
set with precious stones. Those made
to order have the crest or monogram.

Black enamel bangles are worn in
mourning. They are fastened on by
a bow knot. Fillets of jet and jet
black are also worn.

Pol chains of onyx, unpolished and
polished, are worn in mourning. Small
sectional chains of onyx connected by
gold links are very pretty, but are not
worn in first mourning.

Tiaras have become almost common
during the season. The Mary Stuart
cut in gold network with pearls and
diamonds is one model. An interesting
tiara was made of large clouded pearls
accentuating forms described in small
diamonds.—Jeweler's Circular.

Long chains of pearls, unpolished and
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diamonds.—Jeweler's Circular.

Painful About Horses.

There are some points about horses, says an exchange, that do not receive as much attention from us as they should. One of them is as to the age at which a horse is of the most value, in buying we always look for a young horse, and sometimes pay pretty dear for extreme youth. The fact is that there is more good service in a horse after it has passed its fourth year than before that, provided it has had proper care and has not been broken down by over-work or become unsound. In buying a very young horse there is always danger of buying it with too heavy work before it is matured, and consequently you do not get full service from it until it is about six years old. Another point deserving the value of a horse is to consider its walking gait. Some day we will begin to train fast walkers as well as fast trotters. No matter where the horse is to be used—on the road, the farm or in city work—the most valuable single quality it can have is to be a fast walker. It can then accomplish the maximum amount of work day after day, and the mill and mums families. Look at this point when you are buying.—Live Stock Record.

A Good Suggestion.

The adjournment of the impeachment court last Saturday, on account of Gen. Weaver's belly-ache, cost the people of this commonwealth nearly \$600. One dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy would have saved this expense, and we suggest, as a matter of economy and humanity, that the State provide against future contingencies of this nature, by furnishing each Senator with a bottle of that valuable remedy. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Rose & Jones.

Brother Against Brother.

A sad tragedy occurred in Breathitt county Monday evening of last week. James L. Moore, brother of Daniel Moore, with a double-barreled shotgun, inflicted wounds that will prove fatal. The brothers reside near each other, but the families were not on good terms and on their accounts the brothers fell out. Daniel drew his rifle on James who got the drop on him with the above result. Both are farmers and merchants. James Moore surrendered at Jackson, Ky., and Edwards at Jackson, Ky., and gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 to appear at the Circuit Court, which convenes in a week.

Ashtand Stock Farm.

Mr. B. J. Treacy of Lexington says, "As to the merits of Quinn's Ointment, I regard it as a very useful medicine. It has given very good satisfaction." For Curbs, Splints, Spavins, Windpuffs or any banches it is invaluable. For sale by Rose & Jones.

Peoples Party Nominations.

Fred J. Close, of Dolphin county, Kansas, ex-Republican and one-armed soldier, has been nominated by the Peoples party of the First Congressional district. The fusion fixers were present, but were not allowed to be heard. The Peoples party of the Sixth Congressional district last week renominated William Baker for Congress by acclamation.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A CERTAIN cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruric Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. For sale by Rose & Swango. octyl 1

A Boy of Blacksmiths.

Edgar Boyd, W. E. Cassidy, Rowland Quisenberry and Laura Pearce have been indicted on the charge of attempting to blackmail William Mitchell, President of the New Farmers Bank, at Mt. Sterling.

A Guaranteed Remedy.

Merrill's, the only permanent cure for all forms of headache and neuralgia, relieves the pain in from 15 to 20 minutes. For sale on positive guarantee at Cap. Hiram's office. It is sent postpaid by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

A Wide Platform.

The Prohibitionists finished their State convention on Saturday on Thursday of last week by adopting a platform which covers all out-of-door, and electing district delegates to the National convention, to be held in Cincinnati June 29 and 30. Delegates were instructed for St. John.

Are you troubled with corns or bunions? If so, let us give you a little advice. Pare them down as closely as possible without drawing blood, then soak them in warm water to soften them and apply Chamberlain's Corn Plaster twice daily, rubbing them vigorously for a few minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect them from chafing. Corns, lame back or rheumatism, Pain Brains for all that can be desired. 50 cent bottles for sale by Rose & Jones.

The negro rape deed has been particularly active this season, but he has not gone more active than the evening moon. The latest case occurred in A. J. county, and the deed was only lynched this morning. The colored people all over the country may fast and pray on account of the Southern lynching. The negroes are in a pious mood, but where a negro brute rapes a white woman he will get a rope—Louisville Post.

We have found no remedy, for malaria, so reliable and safe as Ayer's Diarrhoea Cure. Taken according to directions it never fails.

A Double Tragedy.

At Crum's store, Bill Mead led George Hager into a quarrel in the hope, it is claimed, of getting an opportunity to shoot Hager down with a revolver, he had half concealed behind him. Hager was too quick and sank the pole of a hatchet an inch and a quarter into the skull of Mead. He fell to the floor and was thought to be dead, but doctors brought him to later and made an effort to save him by trepanning the skull. He will die.

At the month of Brecken, the same night, James Hamilton and two of the Hatfield boys attacked James Messer, who keeps a store there. Messer began shooting with a big "bull dog" revolver. As a result Hamilton is dead, and Messer will be acquitted on the plea of self-defense.

Just as sure as hot weather comes, there will be more or less bowel complaint in this vicinity. Every person, and especially families, ought to have some reliable remedy on hand for instant use, in case it is needed. A 25 or 50 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is just what you ought to have, and all that you would need, even for the most severe and dangerous cases. It is the best, the most reliable, and most successful treatment known, and is pleasant to take. For sale by Rose & Jones.

Served Them Right.

Some of our readers doubtless remember Dr. N. B. Markoffsky, who visited this place some time in the fall with a tobacco drummer. The Bourbon News has this to say of one of his recent escapades: Two impudent traveling men, who posed as makers, got some good advice, a bad scare, some laid eggs and orders to leave the town immediately, at Louis, near Catlettsburg, one day last week. One was named J. Will Harn, a Cincinnati drummer, and the other, Dr. N. B. Markoffsky, an optician from Louisville, and they made impudent and insulting remarks to several ladies. The news of their escapades reached the ears of some of the husbands and brothers, and they waited on the makers and egged them out of town. They barely escaped bodily harm.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires smaller doses, and is more effective, than other blood medicines.

Thieves stole \$5,000 worth of diamonds from the store of Rogers & Pollinger, in Louisville, one day last week, while the proprietors and all the clerks were on duty. The robbery occurred between one and two o'clock, and two wallets of loose stones were taken.

Hair's Hair Renewer for curing gray hair, dandruff and baldness is not equalled.

That Your Hair
may retain
its youthful color,
fullness, and beauty,
dress it daily
with
Ayer's Hair Vigor
It cleanses the
scalp, cures humors,
and stimulates a
new growth
of hair.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

OREAR & BIGSTAFF,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MT. STERLING, KY.
Practice in the courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts.

A. H. STAMPER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CAMPTON, KY.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Wolfe and adjoining counties. Will make collections and remitances promptly.

PASTER KOENIG'S
NEURALGIC
RECOMMENDED AS THE BEST.
In Mass. Plymouth Co., Ia., May, 1892.
I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Paster Koening's Neuralgic, and am now as sound as the best medicine for similar troubles.

CHERRY, TENN., October, 1892.
Owing to a runaway about a year ago, my son was thrown from a wagon and severely hurt about the head. For many days he was entirely beside himself and raving, and needed constant watching. At this time I learned of Paster Koening's Neuralgic, and at once procured a bottle. After I had given him the second dose he fell into a quiet sleep and ceased raving. The next day he was quite better, and when he had used up the contents of the bottle he was entirely recovered and is so still. FRED DEMMEWALKER.

FREE A valuable book on Nervous and Brain Diseases, and how to cure them, can be obtained free of charge by sending this card to the publishers, Paster Koening's Neuralgic, 123 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. This remedy has been prepared by the inventor, Paster Koening, and is the only one known to the world prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at 50 per Bottle. 5 for \$2.50. Large Size, \$1.75, 6 for \$10.00.

ASHLAND PARK SALE PLANS FOR 1892.

BERMUDA 5874.

Yearling exhibition 230 1/2; two-year-old record 239 1/2; three-year-old record 234 1/2 (third best); four-year-old record 227; five-year-old record 230 1/2 (fourth best); six-year-old record 231. Black horse, 15.3 hand high, foaled June 15, 1885. Bred at Ashland Park.

SIRED BY BANKER 4144.
One brother to Lyander, sire of Lyander Bank 230 1/2, W. B. Williams Bank 230 1/2 and Lyander Chief 1848.
First dam Pattie Patchen, sire of 238 (grandam of Chas. Wilkes 229; by Mammoth Patchen, sire of the dam of Gay Wilkes 2154; Aerial 218, Rosa Wilkes 2183; Elvira 2185; Gloria 2186; Henri 217 and twenty-one others in the 230 list.
Second dam Mandy by Stauphor's Blood Hawk, sire of the dam of Almost 2173; and Alcy Wilkes 2185.
Third dam Pattie by Downing's Vermont, sire of the dam of Enigma 236; Mammoth Bank 230 1/2, sire of K. Curry 2183; Bill Wilkes 233; Gill's Vermont, sire of Bonner Boy 235; and sire of the dam of Alcy 2185; Bradshaw 230 1/2; Nelly L. 233 1/2; Gambetta 236; The Kent 234; Outlaw 236; Pater 230.

Fourth dam, by Thomas Jefferson.
He is a beautiful black, with right hind ankle white, stands 15 1/2 hand high, and is a very sound, powerful, and well-substantiated, combined with the form and finish characteristic of the cross he so well represents. His sire, the late Mammoth Patchen dam. This cross stands as the very best, because public performances have demonstrated its value. Of its many representatives not one is the superior of Bermuda, for not one has demonstrated the same ability to train on from year to year, beginning with the yearling form. None are better bred or better looking.
As a sire his success is assured, as on the eighth, his first crop, he entered the list last year as two-year-old, namely Bermuda Boy 230 (half-brother) and first season 229 1/2. Bermuda Boy being one of the best winners of two-year-olds of 1891, his first crop being foaled in 1889. Judged at this age no stallion ever stood more uniform, natural, gaited coils, with speed unprecedented. He will stand for mares, season of 1892, at \$200 TO INSURE the mares to foal, and \$100 for the season of 1893. He will also stand for \$100 at the time of service, and the other \$100 when the mare proves in foal, being liable for the mare to foal, and the wishes to breed to him had better book their mares early.

FAYETTE WILKES 2036

(Exhibition trial Oct. 9, 1886, 233 1/2.)
Bay horse, 15 hands 3 inches high, foaled May 18, 1878. The handsomest son of his great sire, and the handsomest of any trotting bred in the United States.

SIRED BY GEORGE WILKES 222.
Sire of Harry Wilkes 213 1/2; Guy Wilkes 213 1/2; Mike Wilkes 213 1/2; John Wilkes 213 1/2; Rosa Wilkes 2183; Wilton 2194; Joe Wilkes 2183.

Mares bred by the season not proving in foal have a high-bred colts and fillies, out for sale at prices based on actual individual mares are the Cashmere and can be had on application. Mares kept at regular rates.

Do Business With a Home Institution.

THE CLAY CITY NATIONAL BANK
CLAY CITY, KY.
Capital.....\$50,000.

FLOYD DAY, FRANK R. RUSSELL,
President, Cashier.

No Bank in Eastern Kentucky has better vaults, nor better facilities for keeping your account. Managed entirely by home people who know you and who are always ready to accommodate you.
Money to loan on reasonable rates. Can sue.

LOUIS STIX & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

dry Goods,
NOTIONS, & C.

Third, Race and Union Sts.

CINCINNATI, O.

We carry the goods that will suit your trade and our prices are THE LOWEST. Special attention to mail orders.

J. H. PIERATT,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Double and Single Rigs and Saddle Horses for hire. Parties conveyed to and from all reasonable terms.

I will also attend to all calls for actioning and soliciting business of this kind. Respectfully,
JOHN H. PIERATT.

WOOD & DAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office over the Court House, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Practice in Montgomery, Powell, Menifee, Wolfe, Breathitt, Rowan, Magoffin and Morgan counties, and in the Supreme and Court of Appeals.

H. B. MAUPIN,

WITH
D. H. CARPENTER,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, & C.

66 1/2 CATLETTSBURG, KY.
DON'T forget the fact that you can get the best writing paper at this office. Job printing cheap at this office.

BANKER 2194, Flora Wilkes, pacer, 2:19 1/2.

Flora Rogers 2:20, etc.
Flora Sully Hamlet (winner of two-year-old Hamlet stakes in 1875) by Hamlet (sire of Loretta F. 3:13 1/4, A. V. Pantland 2:30 1/2, Frank 2:20 1/2, Lady M. 2:13, Leontine 2:23 1/2, Brookside Flora 2:20, and the dam of Thurlow 2:18 1/4, yellow 2:23 1/2, Gray 2:18 1/2, Graceful 2:25 1/2; and Hamlet 2:29 1/2.

Second dam Sall (dam of Coaster 2:30), Cap. Bank 2:19 1/2, and Sully Hamlet (winner of two-year-old Hamlet stakes in 1875) by Hamlet (sire of Loretta F. 3:13 1/4, A. V. Pantland 2:30 1/2, Frank 2:20 1/2, Lady M. 2:13, Leontine 2:23 1/2, Brookside Flora 2:20, and the dam of Thurlow 2:18 1/4, yellow 2:23 1/2, Gray 2:18 1/2, Graceful 2:25 1/2; and Hamlet 2:29 1/2.
Third dam, the dam of Sall, that produced Blanche 2:23 1/2, by Imp. Yorkshire, sire of the dam of Ashland Chief, sire of Black Cloud 2:27 1/2.
Fourth dam by Woodpecker, thoroughbred, sire of Prince 2:27 1/2, ten miles in 28:08 1/2. The sire of Fayette Wilkes is within the reach of all, and lower than that of any horse of equal merit in Kentucky. Season \$400, or \$200 TO INSURE.

WEST CLOUD 5195.

Out of the dam of Black Cloud 2:17 1/2, his sire, the late West 2:27 1/2.
Bay horse, foaled March 31, 1884. Bred at Ashland Park.

SIRED BY ABDALLAH WEST 2383.
(Sire of Wilkes 227.)

First dam, the dam of Black Cloud 2:17 1/2, by Pilot Walker, pacer.
Second dam the Duke Facing Mare.
Third dam, by Hines & West 2:18 1/2, sire of first dam Miss Coons, dam of Wilkes 2:16 1/2, by Clark Chief; second dam Ohio, by American Clay; third dam brought from Ohio and represented to be by Brown's Helfindler. Abdallah West died at six years old, but was the most promising colt I ever bred.

West Cloud is a rich mahogany bay, 15 hands 2 inches, with black mane and tail, and black legs extending above knees and hocks. He is a powerfully built horse with his height, and has the most finished set of feet and legs it is possible to get on a horse of any breed. As a two-year-old he gave evidence of being possessed of remarkable speed, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ten years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eleven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twelve years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fourteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventeen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At nineteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At twenty-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At thirty-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At forty-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At fifty-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At sixty-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At seventy-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At eighty-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At ninety-nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and one years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and two years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and three years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and four years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and five years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and six years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and seven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and eight years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and nine years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and ten years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and eleven years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and twelve years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and thirteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and fourteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and fifteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and sixteen years old he was not slower, as with such handling he trotted a half-mile in 1:18 1/2 and miles in his work in 2:49 1/2. At one hundred and seventeen years old he was not slower